SECTION 1.0

WATER RATE ORDIANANCE

DISTRIBUTED TO RESIDENTS

<u>&</u>

SECTION 1.1

COMMERCIAL RATE ORDINANCE

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DIRSTRICT #3 OF CAMDEN COUNTY SERVING THE WATER DISTRICT

WATER RATE ORDINANCE 1.0

Effective January 1, 2017 the following regulations will be instituted in regards to the Public Water Supply District #3 of Camden County, with quarterly water bills sent out on or about January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st each year. All bills are payable on a net 30-day basis. A 30-day grace period ends on the "DUE DATE" indicated on the water bill. If the water bill remains unpaid by the tenth of the month following the "DUE DATE", water service will be locked out.

Water meters will be read monthly to show amount(s) of water used per month/quarterly. Rates have been determined to be \$30.00 per month for 7,000 gallons of water used plus an "overage fee" of \$6.00 per each 1,000 gallons, or any amount thereof, of water over 7,000 gallons resulting in a quarterly bill of \$90.00 for 21,000 gallons of water plus \$6.00 per each additional 1,000 gallons of water used.

NOTE: WRITTEN NOTICE WILL BE SENT TO PROPERTY OWNER PRIOR TO DISCONNETING THE WATER SERVICE.

1. The billed, responsible party shall be the property owner regardless as to whether they reside on the property or rent/lease it. This includes owners of rental property, including homes, duplexes, and triplexes. Homes are defined as single family residential units. Duplexes are defined as a building containing two (2) single family residential units. A triplex is defined as a building containing three (3) single family residential units. All owners of rental property will receive one quarterly billing, at the rate of \$90.00/ meter plus any "overage fees". For example, if an individual owns six (6) single family residential units, the quarterly bill will be \$90.00 x 6 or \$540.00 plus any overage fees. (See paragraph above).

Water billing begins and comes due when the meter is set and continues from that day forward whether water is used or not.

The billed, responsible party shall be the property owner regardless as to whether they reside on the property or rent/lease it. All charges, penalties and fees are due from the property owner and remain due until paid regardless as to whether the property ownership changes hands by any means.

Any delinquent property shall have water service discontinued/shut off and will remain off until all balances are paid in full. Properties with disconnected service will still continue to incur the routine water charges along with delinquent penalties & fees.

- 2. The delinquent balance must be paid in full, plus a processing fee of \$50.00 on the 10th day of the month or the next business day if the 10th falls on a weekend by 10:00 AM before water service will be <u>reconnected</u> during normal working hours. Normal working hours are defined as Monday thru Friday, 8:00 am to 4:00 pm. No reconnections will be performed on weekends unless approved by the management company and the PWSD#3 Board. All appropriate fees/charges for such reconnection will be assessed to the property owner.
- 3. A \$25.00 late penalty fee plus a 2% finance charge /month on the unpaid balance will be assessed on the delinquent balance until it is paid in full.
- 4. All water shut offs will be accomplished by locking the service valve, in the off position, at the affected meter pit. Any property owner found tampering with the water connection system after water service has been disconnected will be assessed a fine of \$500.00.
- 5. Failure to pay for water services provided by P.W.S.D. #3 is "UTILITY THEFT". If the prior penalties do not result in compliance, the property owner is subject to report to the Camden County Sheriff's Department. If the lock/seal is broken or removed, the property owner will be fined \$500 and will result in removal of water service. To restore service, the property owner will incur all costs associated with the removal/re-installation of service. All water hook-ups will be done by P.W.S.D. #3 or Managing Contractor.
- 6. Owners may pay quarterly bills at any time prior to their due date to avoid penalties and other charges.
- 7. Owners may prepay quarterly bills at any time.

COMMERCIAL RATE ORDINANCE 1.1

All Commercial users receiving water service in Water District will be assessed a fee of \$110.00 per month (or \$330 per quarter) for a total of 21,000 gallons of water per quarter plus \$6.00 per each additional 1000 gallons, or any amount thereof, of water usage with quarterly water bills sent out on or about January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st each year. All bills are payable on a net 30-day basis.

Est. 07/02/0	7 Rev.1	2/19/07	Rev. 12/15/10	Rev. 12/19/12	Rev. 9-1813	Rev.
11-21-14	Rev. 12/16/15	3/07/2016				

SECTION 2.0

SECONDARY WATER

USAGE

RECOMMENDATIONS

AND REQUIREMENTS

ORDINANCE

Public Water Supply District #3 of Camden County Serving Camelot Estates

Ordinance For

Secondary Water Usage Recommendations and Procedures

Whereas P.W.S.D. #3 recognizes the domestic water supply demand takes priority over irrigation and other secondary water usage therefore the following recommendations and requirements apply:

1. It is recommended that lakefront properties do all lawn irrigation and watering for trees, bushes, shrubs, gardens, etc. with lake water. This applies whether the irrigation is manual or automatic. Dock pumps or seawall pumps can provide this water supply.

2. It is recommended that interior homes and common areas within the district that are unable to access lake water and have automatic irrigation systems set them to water after 11:00 pm. and cease watering prior to 6:00 am. The only exception being newly seeded or sodded lawns.

3. It is required that any homeowner or association desiring to install an automatic irrigation system, fountain, waterfall or swimming pool notify P.W.S.D. #3 before beginning installation.

4. It is required that any homeowner or association desiring to install potable water on a dock notify P.W.S.D. #3 before beginning installation.

Est. 09/20/2007 Rev. 12/15/2010 Rev. 12/19/12

For the Water Board

SECTION 3.0

CROSS CONNECTION

CONTROL ORDINANCE

Public Water Supply District #3 of Camden County

Ordinance for Cross Connection Control

Section I. Cross Connection Control - General Policy

- A. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this ordinance is:
 - 1. To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by containing within the consumer's internal distribution system or private water system contaminants or pollutants which could back flow through the service connection into the public water supply system.
 - 2. To promote the elimination, containment, isolation, or control of existing cross connection, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and industrial- process systems.
 - 3. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.
- B. <u>Application</u>. This ordinance shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of the Public Water Supply District No 3.
- C. Policy. This ordinance will be reasonably interpreted by the water purveyor. It is the water purveyor's intent to recognize the varying degrees of hazard and to apply the principle that the degree of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard

The water purveyor shall be primarily responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to back flow or contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement and maintain the program to control cross connections. The water purveyor and consumer are jointly responsible for preventing contamination of the water system.

If, in the judgment of the water purveyor or his authorized representative, cross connection protection is required through either piping modification or installation of an approved back flow prevention device, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by providing the required protection at his own expense; and failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to provide such constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such protection has been provided.

Section II. Definitions

A. The definitions listed in Appendix A shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance.

Section III. Cross Connections Prohibited

- A. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross connections to the public potable or consumer's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross connection are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the water purveyor, and as required by the laws and regulations of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- B. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby an auxiliary water supply may enter a public potable or consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water supply and the method of connection and use of supply shall have been approved by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- C. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises in which the plumbing system, facilities, and fixtures have not been constructed and installed using acceptable plumbing practices considered by the water purveyor as necessary for the protection of health and safety.

Section IV. Survey and Investigations

A. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the water purveyor, or his authorized representative, for the conduction of surveys and investigations of water use practices within the consumer's premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross connections to the consumer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could back flow into the public potable water system.

B. On request by the water purveyor, or his authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within his premises.

C. It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross connections to his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could back flow into his or the public potable water system.

Section V. Type of Protection Required

- A. The type of protection required by this ordinance shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists, as follows:
 - 1. An approved air gap separation shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
 - 2. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle back flow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.

3. An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle back flow prevention assembly or an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public potable water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollution hazard not dangerous to health.

Section VI. Where Protection is Required

- A. An approved back flow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where, in the judgment of the water purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist. The type and degree of protection required shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- B. An approved air gap separation or reduced pressure, principle back flow prevention assembly shall be installed at the service connection and/or in the discharge/condensate water line within any premises where, in the judgment of the water purveyor or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the nature and extent of activities on the premises, or the material used in connection with the activities, or materials stored on the premises, would present an immediate and dangerous hazard to health should a cross connection occur, even though such cross connection may not exist at the time the back flow prevention device is required to be installed. This includes but is not limited to the following situations:
 - 1. Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless the quality of the auxiliary supply is acceptable to the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
 - 2. Premises having internal cross connections that are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist.
 - 3. Premises where entry is restricted so that inspection for cross connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure the cross connections do not exist.
 - 4. Premises having a repeated history of cross connections being established or reestablished.
 - 5. Premises, which due to the nature of the enterprises therein, are subject to recurring modification or expansion.
 - 6. Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include the handling of process waters and cooling waters.
 - 7. Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled such that if back siphonage or back pressure should occur, a serious health hazard may result.

C. The types of facilities listed in Appendix B fall into one or more of the categories of premises where an approved air gap separation or reduced pressure principle back flow prevention assembly is required by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to protect the public water supply and must be installed at these facilities unless all hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions have been eliminated or corrected by other methods to the satisfaction of the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Section VII. Back flow Prevention Assemblies

- 8. Any back-flow prevention assembly required to protect the facilities listed in Appendix B shall be of a model or construction approved by the water purveyor and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
 - 1. Air gap separation, to be approved, shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.
 - 2. A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle back flow prevention assembly shall be approved by the water purveyor, and shall appear on the current "list of approved back flow prevention assemblies" established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- 9. Existing back flow prevention assemblies approved by the water purveyor at the time of installation and properly maintained shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements, be excluded from the requirements of this ordinance so long as the water purveyor is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water system whenever the existing assembly is moved from its present location, or requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the water purveyor finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a back flow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this ordinance.

Section VIII. Installation

- A. Back flow prevention assemblies required by this ordinance shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the water purveyor and shall be installed at the expense of the water consumer.
- B. Back flow prevention assemblies installed on the service line to the consumer's water system shall be located on the consumer's side of the water meter, as close to the meter as is reasonably practical, and prior to any other connection.
- C. Back flow prevention assemblies are prohibited from being mounted in meter pits or water service valve pits.

D. Back flow prevention assemblies shall be located so as to be readily accessible for maintenance and testing, and protected from freezing. No reduced pressure principle back flow prevention assembly shall be located where it will be submerged or subject to flooding by any fluid.

Section IX. Inspection and Maintenance

- A. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which back flow prevention assemblies required by this ordinance are installed to have inspection, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspection indicate a need.
 - 1. Air gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
 - 2. Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
 - 3. Reduced pressure principle back flow prevention assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve months thereafter.
- B. Inspections, tests, and overhauls of back flow preventions assemblies shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by a State of Missouri certified back flow prevention assembly tester.
- C. Whenever back flow prevention assemblies required by this ordinance are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay.
- D. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each back-flow prevention assembly from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing that includes a record of all tests, inspections, and repairs. Records of inspections, tests, repairs, and overhauls shall be made available to the water purveyor upon request.
- E. Back flow prevention assemblies shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed, or otherwise made ineffective.

Section X. Violations

A. The water purveyor shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any back flow prevention assembly required by this ordinance is not installed, tested, and maintained in a manner acceptable to the water purveyor, or if it is found that the back flow prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises.

B. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with this ordinance to the satisfaction of the water purveyor.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

 "Air gap separation" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the overflow level rim of the receptacle, and shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the flood level rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.

- 2. "Auxiliary water supply" means any water source or system, other than the public water supply, that may be available in the building or premises.
- 3. "Back flow" means the flow other than the intended direction of flow, of any foreign liquids, gases, or substances into the distribution system of a public water supply.
- 4. "Back flow prevention assembly" means any double check valve or reduced pressure principle back flow preventer having resilient-seated shut-off valves on both the upstream and downstream end and the necessary test cock as integral parts of the assembly.
- 5. "Consumer" means the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.
- 6. "Containment" means protection of the public water supply by installing a back-flow prevention assembly or air gap separation on the main service line to a facility.
- 7. "Contamination" means an impairment of the quality of the water by sewage, process fluids, or other wastes to a degree which could create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease by exposure.
- 8. "Cross connection" means any physical link between a potable water supply and any other substance, fluid, or source, which makes possible contamination of the potable water supply due to the reversal of flow of the water in the piping or distribution system.
- 9. "Hazard, Degree of" means an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

a. Hazard, Health – a condition, device, or practice in the water supply system and its operation which could create or may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water consumer.

b. Hazard, Plumbing – a plumbing type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by vacuum breaker, air gap separation or back flow prevention assembly.

c. Hazard, Pollution – an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system but which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances, but would not be dangerous to health.

d. Hazard, System – an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system, or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

- 10. "Industrial process system" means any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, system, pollution, or plumbing hazard if introduced into a potable.
- 11. "Isolation" means protection of a facility's internal plumbing system by installing a back-flow prevention assembly, air gap separation, or other back flow prevention device on an individual fixture, appurtenance, or system.
- 12. "Pollution" means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.
- 13. "Public potable water system", means any publicly or privately owned water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- 14. "Service connection" means the terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection means the downstream end of the meter.
- 15. "Water purveyor" means the owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT #3 OF CAMDEN COUNTY

At a meeting on August 15, 2007, the directors of the Water District hereby adopt ordinances for Cross Connection Control in Public and Private Drinking Water Plumbing.

EST 08/15/07 Rev. 12/15/10 REV 03/07/2016

SECTION 4.0

Back Flow Preventer

Valve Inspection

Ordinances

Public Water Supply District #3 of Camden County

Backflow Preventer Valve Inspections

Under the requirements of the ordinance on Cross Connection Control, The Homeowner or Homeowner Association is responsible for Annual backflow preventer valve inspections at their cost. The Homeowner or Homeowner Association is to have this done by a State certified inspector no later than June 1, of the year. As required by Missouri regulation, 10CSR60 will result in the disconnection of all properties in the specified area from P.W.S.D. #3.

"Backflow prevention assemblies are prohibited from being mounted in meter pits or water service valve pits."

Est. 01/16/2008 Rev. 12/15/2010 REV 09/25/2015

For the Water Board

SECTION 5.0

Lead Ban

In Public and Private

Drinking Water

Plumbing Ordinances

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT #3 OF CAMDEN COUNTY SERVING CAMELOT ESTATES

LEAD BAN ORDINANCE IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DRINKING WATER PLUMBING

Be it ordained by the governing body of PWSD#3

Section I Lead Ban - General Policy

10. <u>Purpose:</u> The purpose of this ordinance is:

- 11. To ban the use of lead materials in the public drinking water system and private plumbing connected to the public drinking water system; and
- 12. To protect District residents from lead contamination in the District public drinking water system and their own private plumbing systems.
- **13.**<u>Application:</u> This ordinance shall apply to all premises served by the public drinking water system of **PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT # 3 OF CAMDEN COUNTY.**
- 14. <u>Policy:</u> This ordinance will be reasonably interpreted by the water purveyor. It is the purveyor's intent to ban use of lead-based material in the construction or modification of the District drinking water system or private plumbing connected to the District system. The cooperation of all consumers is required to implement the lead ban.

If, in the judgment of the water purveyor or his authorized representative, lead base materials have been used in new construction or modifications after January 1, 1989, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall immediately comply by having the lead base materials removed from the plumbing system and replaced with lead free materials. If the lead base materials are not removed from the plumbing system, the water purveyor shall have the right to discontinue water service to the premises.

Section II. Definitions

- B. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance:
- C. "Consumer" means the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system;

- D. "Lead base materials" means any material containing lead in excess of the quantities specified in Section II. A 3;
- E. "Lead Free" is defined as:

(a) When used with respect to solder and flux, refers to solders and flux containing not more than 0.2 percent (0.2%) lead; and

(b) When used with respect to pipes and pipe fittings, refers to pipes and pipe fittings containing not more than eight percent (8.0%) lead.

- F. "Public drinking water system" means any publicly or privately owned water system supplying water to the general public which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources; and
- G. "Water Purveyor" means the owner, operator, or individual in responsible charge of a public water system.

Section III. Lead Banned from Drinking Water Plumbing

- D. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where lead base materials were used in new construction or modifications of the drinking water plumbing after January 1, 1989.
- E. If a premise is found to be in violation of Section III. A., water service shall be discontinued until such time that the drinking water plumbing is lead free.

Lead Ban in Public and Private Drinking Water Page 3

Est 08/20/2007 REV 12/15/2010

For the Water Board

SECTION 6.0

<u>Water System Infrastructure Damage</u> <u>Ordinances</u>

Public Water Supply District #3

of Camden County

Serving Camelot Estates

Ordinances

Water System Infrastructure Damage

Any customer, member of the public, or contractor residing, visiting or working within P.W.S.D. #3 who damages District infrastructure such as wells, storage tanks, towers, distribution lines, valves, hydrants or any other property of the District is responsible for repairing such damage to American Water Works standards and the satisfaction of the Water Board and the Chief Drinking Water Operator. This includes the cost of material, parts, equipment, labor and regulatory compliance requirements mandated by state regulation 10CSR60 and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Examples of regulatory compliance requirements include but are not limited to public notifications, mandated boil orders, pressure tests, pipeline flushing and special drinking water collections and testing.

Any contractor or homeowner who must excavate within P.W.S.D. #3 must obtain applicable water system drawings, if any, or location information on distribution lines, valves and end of line flush outs from the Water Board, the Board engineer, or the Chief Operator before doing so.

Est. 03/19/2008

Rev. 12/15/2010

For the Water Board

SECTION 7.0

New Service Connection

Ordinance

Public Water Supply District #3 of Camden County Serving Camelot Estates New Service Connection Ordinance

1. No new service shall be connected to P.W.S.D. #3 of Camden County without the approval of the District's Board, a completed application for water service, and all applicable fees paid in full.

1. Only an employee of the District is allowed to tap the water main. Note: It is required for the homeowner / developer to be present when water service is turned on by the employee of the District.

3. Connection Charges

a. The owner / developer of the real estate shall pay an application for service fee of \$250.00

b. The owner / developer of the real estate shall also pay a water tap fee. The charge will vary according to where the line will be tapped into the system in relation to the main line. If tap is found on the same side as main, the fee shall be \$2000.00. If the tap is found across the road, the fee shall be \$2500.00.

Est. 06/18/08 Rev. 12/15/10

For the Water Board

SECTION 8.0

Pool Fill

Ordinance

Public Water Supply District #3 of Camden County Serving Camelot Estates

Pool Fill Ordinance

All swimming pools will be responsible for the cost of water obtained from Public Water Supply District No. 3. Water from these sources will be calculated and charged based on the design capacity at \$0.62 per hundred gallons.

Est. 2007 Rev. 12/15/2010

For the Water Board